REPORT OF THE 1912 INSPECTION OF THE ATLANTIC CITY WOODEN TEST FENCE,

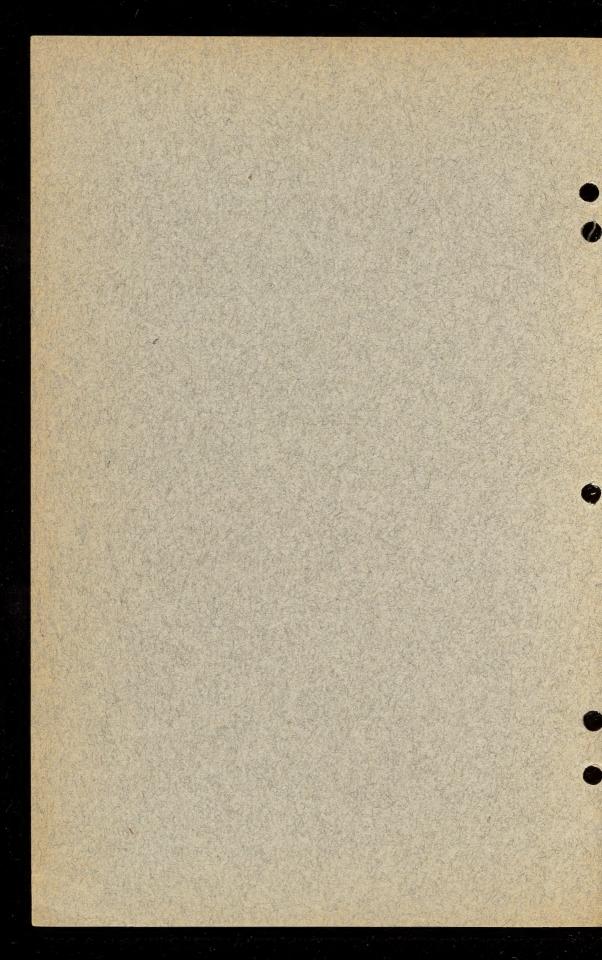
SLV

INCLUDING THE REPAINTING TESTS AND THE NEW TESTS.



SCIENTIFIC SECTION
HENRY A. GARDNER, Director

EDUCATIONAL BUREAU
PAINT M'F'RS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



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THE GETTY RESEARCH

REPORT OF THE 1912 INSPECTION OF THE ATLANTIC CITY WOODEN TEST FENCE, INCLUDING THE REPAINTING TESTS AND THE NEW TESTS.

An inspection of the Atlantic City Test Fence was made on August 30, 1912, by a committee* representing the Master Painters' Association and the Scientific Section of the Educational Bureau, Paint Manufacturers' Association of the United States. The first set of panels examined were those originally painted during December, 1907, and repainted in May, 1910, these repainting tests having weathered over two years previous to inspection.

Panels, Paints, and Preparation. It will be remembered that of the panels painted in 1907 with forty-seven different formulas of the single and combination pigment type, all of the yellow-pine and cypress panels, as well as all panels painted yellow and gray, were excluded from the repainting tests.† The panels which had been painted

^{*} George Butler, representing Philadelphia Master Painters' Association.

Charles Macnichol, Member Washington Association of Master Painters.

H. A. Gardner, Assistant Director, Institute of Industrial Research, Washington, D. C.

[†] Bulls. 16 and 26, Scien. Sec., Paint Mfrs. Asso. of U. S.

with paints containing lithopone had been removed from the fence soon after the first inspection in 1909.

After the second annual inspection, the whitepine panels painted white, which were adopted as standards for future tests, were grouped together at the southern end of the fence, with a western exposure. These were carefully prepared for repainting early in May, 1910, the surface of each being lightly sandpapered and brushed to remove loosely adhering dirt or sand and to a slight extent some of the soft chalked surface or hard checked surface that was in some cases presented.

<u>Paints</u>: The paints for the repainting test were all contained in original sealed and labeled packages, having been kept under lock and key in a storage vault for over three years, and being part of the supply that was used in the original painting in 1907.

An examination of the paints when the packages were opened disclosed the contents to be in good condition, with general absence of hardening except in the case of some of the packages containing single-pigment pastes (in wooden packages). Upon opening some of these a hard, thick skin covered the surface, and it was removed with difficulty. Much of the oil contained in these pastes had soaked through the wooden containers, leaving the pigment in a condition that required consider-

able effort to prepare it for reduction and application.

Reduction, Application, and Drying. For application of the first repainting coat of paint a reduction of one-half pint of turpentine and onehalf pint of linseed oil to one gallon of paint was used, with an equivalent amount in the case of the white pastes, which were broken up previous to reduction, with 4½ gallons of oil to 100 pounds of paste. In certain cases, where the surfaces of the old paints were very hard, a somewhat higher reduction was used, depending upon the judgment of the practical master painter to make such reduction as was needed. The penetration in every case was good, and the drying excellent. The second repainting coat was applied without reduction, six days after the first coat. This coat dried very well within twenty-four hours after application, although a rain storm caused slight pitting of the surface on most of the panels, but insufficient to be noticed except at close range. The repainting tests were started in very clear weather, and the temperature throughout the tests ranged from sixty to seventyfive. The paints were all applied to the panels exposed upon the fence.

Condition of Painted Surfaces at Inspection.
One of the most striking results shown at this year's inspection was the general superiority of

nearly all the repainted surfaces, as contrasted with the appearance of the original painting on the bare wood after one year's wear. This point may be confirmed by comparison of the attached inspection chart with the chart issued in Bulletin 16, in which the condition of the panels as originally painted was reported at the end of the year's wear. This conclusion, however, refers more especially to those paints which previous to the repainting possessed a fair repainting surface. Paints which had a rough and deeply checked surface previous to repainting presented at this year's inspection a mottled and alligatored surface. The crests of the old checks were very pronounced and of a dark color, while the intermediate valleys surrounding the crests were partly filled with a soft, white, dry pigment, indicating that the oil had been absorbed by contact with the bare wood, wherever deep checking was present, leaving the dry pigment exposed to the atmosphere. In the elevated spots surrounded by the checking the dark film was in excellent condition. Such a surface, however, with pigment unsatisfied with oil in some places and fully satisfied in other places, is no doubt subject to strains and stresses that will lead to serious de-The committee therefore suggests that under such conditions, when a deeply checked surface is to be repainted, the surface should be thoroughly levelled, even at great expense, if the best results are to be obtained. The use of paints that

do not check deeply would, of course, be preferable in the first place.

In the repainting tests all of the white paints of the combination pigment type were in fair condition, those white paints carrying large percentages of lead and zinc, with or without a moderate percentage of the inert pigments, being somewhat superior to those white paints carrying heavy percentages of the inert pigments. The white paints made of zinc oxide and basic sulphate-white lead or zinc oxide and basic carbonate-white lead were giving exceptional service; much better, in fact, than at the first inspection. Although the repainted panels have been exposed to the elements for over two years, most of the paints are still giving good service.

<u>Inspection of New Tests</u>. The new tests which were exposed in 1909, and which were made entirely upon white-pine panels in three-color work, were also inspected on August 30, 1912, by the same committee.

One of the most apparent results of this series of tests was the superior condition of the tinted paints when contrasted with the same formulæ in white. The white paints, however, were the only ones inspected in detail. The mixed-pigment paints as a rule presented in colors a more permanent appearance than the single-pigment paints, the tinted leads having faded considerably. The

leads, however, in white looked in better condition than at last year's inspection, the rough, darkened surfaces having been changed through chalking to surfaces of lighter color.

Note.—An unfortunate accident, which happened early this spring, has prevented the committee from making a report upon panels N 22 to N 30, which were painted in 1909. The paving of the street from Chelsea to Longport, at Atlantic City, necessitated the establishment of a central road-binder mixing plant. The place selected for the plant was back of the east side of the test fence at Savannah Ave. Spur tracks were run in on the ground, and extended to a point very close to the fence. On two occasions loaded freight cars were accidentally backed through the fence, resulting in the entire destruction of panels N 22 to N 30. The fence has been trimmed up and the panels which were not destroyed by the accident were assembled at the southern end of the fence. The present arrangement of the panels is shown by photograph and by diagram.

A detailed report of the condition of each panel examined is shown in the following charts.

Attention is called to the detail photographs presented with this report, which show in a general way the condition of the test panels at the time of inspection. It is to be noted, however, that it is not always possible to illustrate by photographic means the true color values or surface conditions presented by the various paints. On this account the reader is advised not to give too much consideration to the illustrations, but to weigh carefully the appended report of conditions at inspection when forming a conclusion as to the value of the various formulas.

ATLANTIC CITY TEST FENCE. PAINTED DECEMBER, 1907. EXPOSED JANUARY, 1908. REPAINTED MAY, 1910.

TABLE OF RESULTS OF INSPECTION AUGUST, 1912. WHITE-PINE PANELS PAINTED WHITE.

	Panel No.		FORMULAS,										Report of Inspection.			
Formula No.		Basic Zinc Carbonate Oxide.		Basic Sulphate White Lead.	Zinc Lead.	Inert Pigments. Calcium Calcium Magnesium Barium Giller Blanc			Chalking. Checking.		General Condition.	Pane! No.	Formula No.			
		White Lead.		watte nead.		Carbonate.	Sulphate.	Silicate.	Sulphate.	Silica.	Fixe,					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 83 34 85 86 37 88 940 45 46 46 47	1 35 7 9 111 133 15 17 19 21 225 225 27 29 31 33 345 147 176 176 177 180 181 182 177 178 168 179 169 172	30.00% 50.00% 50.00% 40.00% 48.50% 22.00% 44.00% 50.00% 60.00% 60.00% 60.00% 67.00% 67.00% 15.00% 88.95% 37.51% 100.00% 100.00%	70.00% 50.00% 50.00% 48.50% 64.00% 63.00% 48.00% 50.00% 34.00% 50.00% 34.00% 27.00% 25.00% 25.00% 25.00% 25.87% 90.00% 31	75.00% 20.00% 20.00% 25.00% 4.81% 7.84%	30.00%	10.00% 3.00% 2.00% 5.00% 5.00% 10.00% 10.00%	6% Iner 25.00%	26.00% 5.00% Figment 10.00% 3.00% 3.50%	34.00% 34.00% 13.00% 4.21%	14.00% 25.00% 30.00% 1.59% 4.21%	4.00%	Very slight. Very slight. Medium Medium Slight. Medium Slight Medium Slight Medium Slight Slight Medium Slight Medium Slight Medium Medium Medium Medium Slight Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium Considerable Considerable Medium Medium Slight Heavy Heavy Heavy Heavy Medium Slight	Slight. Slight. Very slight. None Slight. Very slight. Slight. Very slight. Very slight. Very slight. Very slight. Slight. Very slight. Slight. Medium Considerable. Medium Slight.		1 3 5 7 7 9 9 111 18 15 15 17 19 22 3 25 5 27 20 81 147 149 175 180 181 182 177 178 169 172	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 33 34 35 36 37 38 49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40

Pure Linseed Oil used in all Paints.



ATLANTIC CITY TEST FENCE. NEW TESTS—EXPOSED JUNE, 1909.

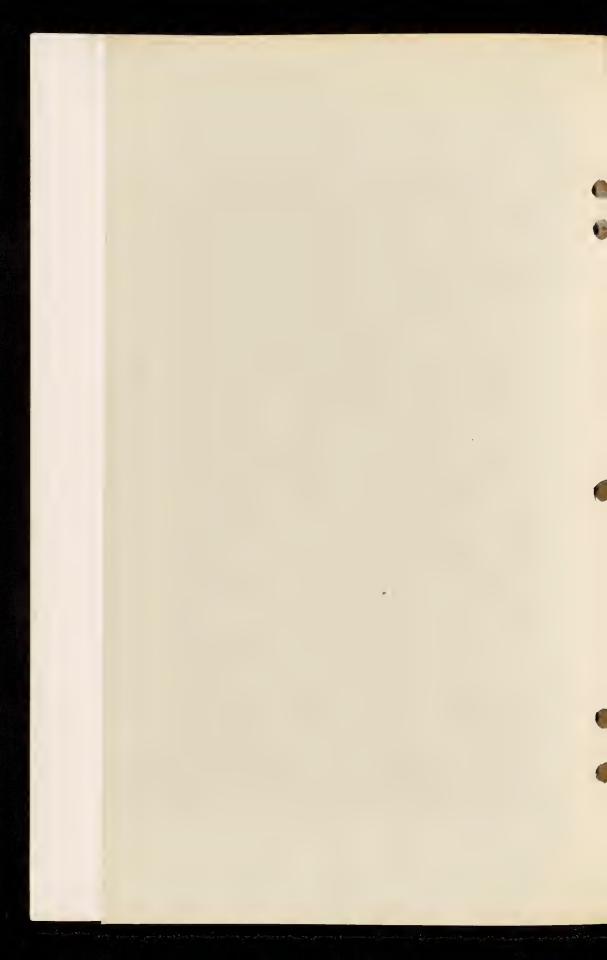
TABLE OF RESULTS OF INSPECTION AUGUST, 1912. WHITE-PINE PANELS PAINTED WHITE—THREE-COAT WORK. Inspection only on White Paints.

							E	IULAS.							Report of Inspection.			1
Formula No.	Panel No.	Basic		Basic	Dunata		FORM	ULAS.	Inert Pigments.									Formula
110.		Carbonate White Lead.	Arbonate Zinc Sulphate White White	Lead. pone,		Calcium Carbonate.	Silica	Asbes- tine.	China Ciay.	Barytes.	Blane Fixe.	Chalking.	Checking.	General Condition.	No.	No.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 12 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 30 31 23 33 34 5 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 111 12 13 144 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	33 34 34 100 100 100 24 45 45 50 75 50	36 55 55 60 30 33 33 33 33 45	45 45 45 45 50 50 50 28 30 60 100 113	100	100	% 40 40 45 45 45 45 45 36 36 30 30 100 100 100 100 100 40 35 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	10 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	17 33 15 17 30	20 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 10 10 18	8 8 8 8 17 33	4 4 12 4 7 7	777	Considerable Considerable Slight Slight Considerable Heavy.	Slight. Considerable. Considerable. Heavy. Slight. Disintegrated.	Poor. Disintegrated. Good. Disintegrated. Disintegrated. Poor. Fair to poor. Fair to poor. Fair to poor. Fair to poor. Fair. Disintegrated. Disintegrated. Disintegrated. Fair. Poor. Fair to poor. Fair to poor. Fairly good. Very poor. Poor. Poor. Poor. Poor. Fair	35	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119

N.B.—Notice is called to the fact that White Lithopone Paints, when exposed to the weather, have not given satisfactory service upon wooden surfaces. For interior use, however, Lithopone Paints have proved highly satisfactory and very durable. Experiments with White Lithopone Paints, made up with special oils and vehicles designed to withstand exterior exposure, are under way.

Tests 22-30 Destroyed by Railroad Accident. See Text.

Pure Linseed Oil used in all Paints.









VIEW OF TEST FENCE, AUGUST 30, 1912.

Present arrangement of panels shown. End of fence is shown cut off where destroyed by railroad. Road binder plant shown in back of fence.



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 1

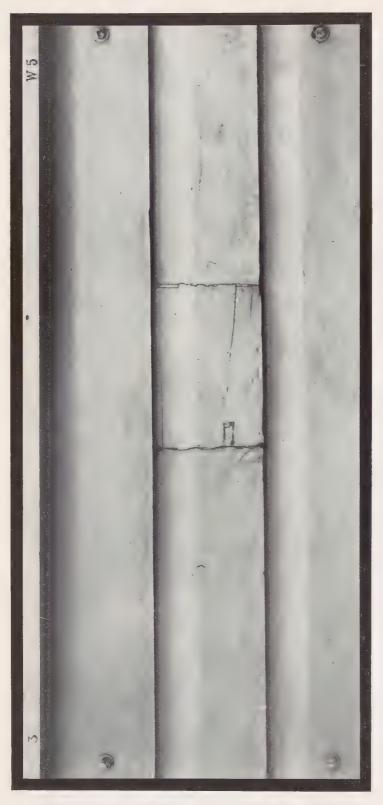
Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Very slight Checking: Slight General Condition: Very good



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 3

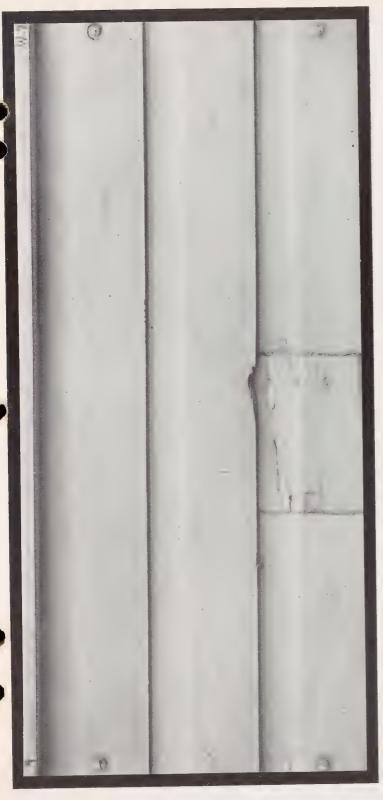
Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912; Chalking: Very slight Checking: Slight General Condition: Very good



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 5

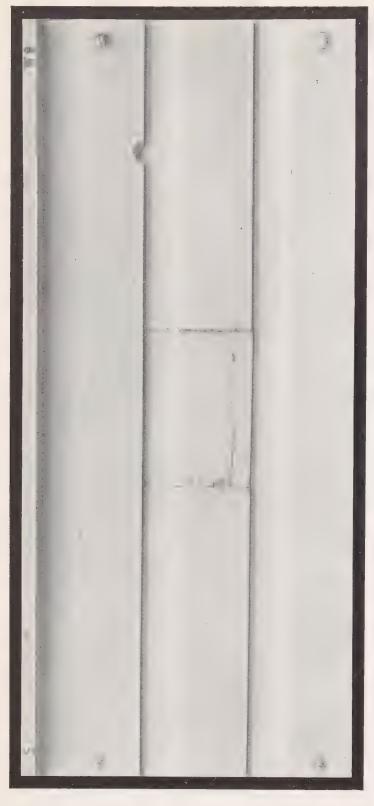
Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Medium
Checking: Very slight
General Condition: Very good Basic Carbonate-White Lead. 20% Zinc Oxide. Sulphate-White Lead. 20% Basic Sulphate-White Lead. 20% Calcium Carbonate. 10%



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 7

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Medium
Checking: None
General Condition: Very good 48.50% 48.50% 3.00%



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 9

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Slight
Checking: Slight
General Condition: Good Basic Carbonate-White Lead. 22%
Zinc Oxide. 50%
Calcium Carbonate. 2%
Magnesium Silicate. 26% Basic Carbonate-White Lend....

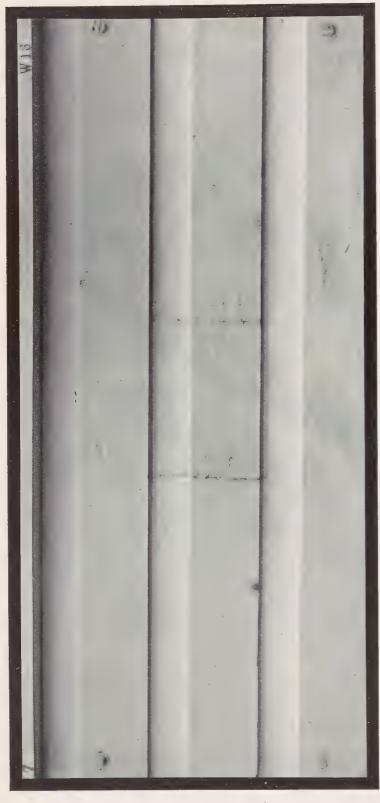


Formula No. 6

Test Panel No. 11

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Medium
Checking: Slight
General Condition: Fairly good
 Zinc Oxide
 64%

 Barium Sulphate
 36%



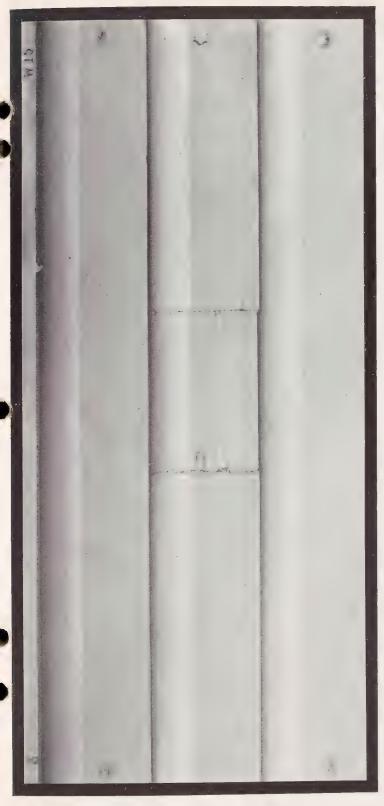
Formula No. 7

Test Panel No. 13

Results of Inspection. Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Slight
Checking: Slight
General Condition: Good

100%

18



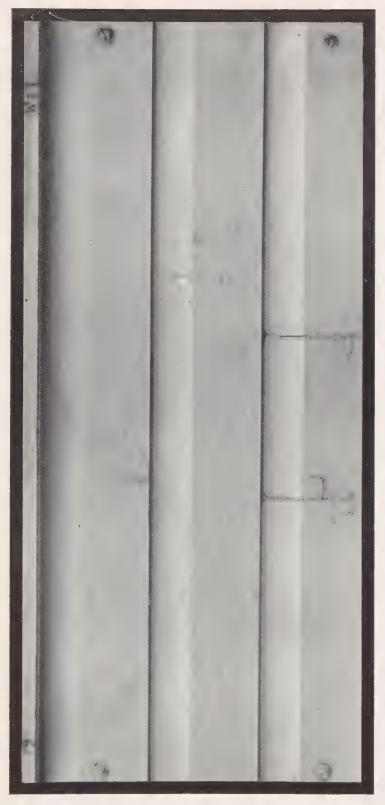
Formula No. 8

Test Panel No. 15

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Slight
Checking: Slight
General Condition: Good
 Basic Carbonate-White Lead.
 38%

 Zinc Oxide.
 48%

 Sillica
 14%



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

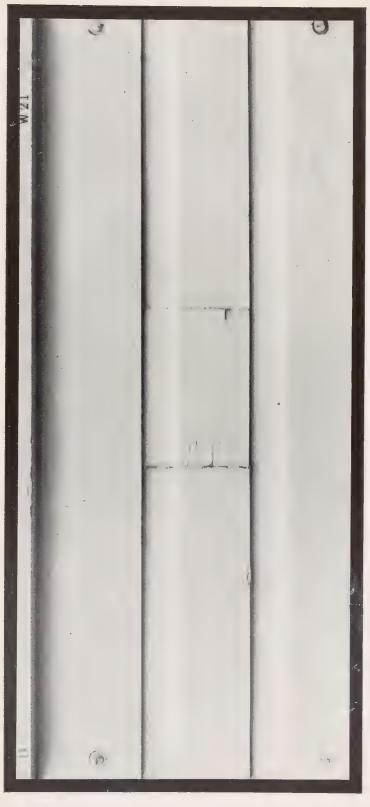
Test Panel No. 17



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 19

10005	Basic Carbonate-Wbite Lead. 44% Results of Inspection. Aug. 30, 1912; Zinc Oxide. 46% Chalking: Sligh Calcium Carbonate. Calcium Sulfrate. 5% Checking: Sligh General Condit	Results of Inspection. Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Sligh Checking: Sligh General Condit
2001		
	1000	

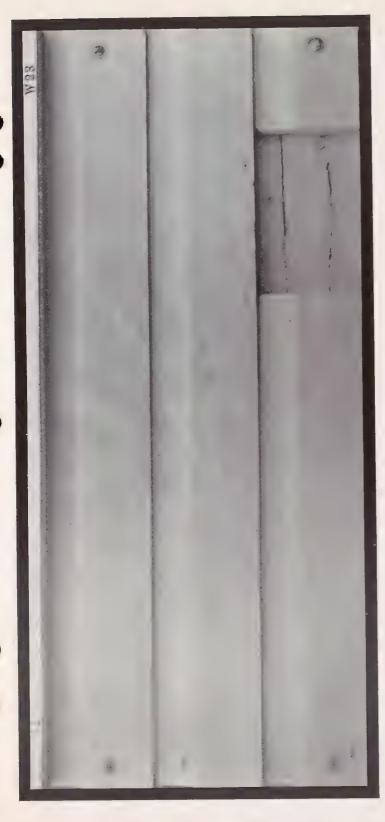


Formula No. 11

Test Panel No. 21

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Slight
Checking: Slight
General Condition: Good
 Basic Carbonate-White Lead.
 50%

 Zinc Oxide.
 50%

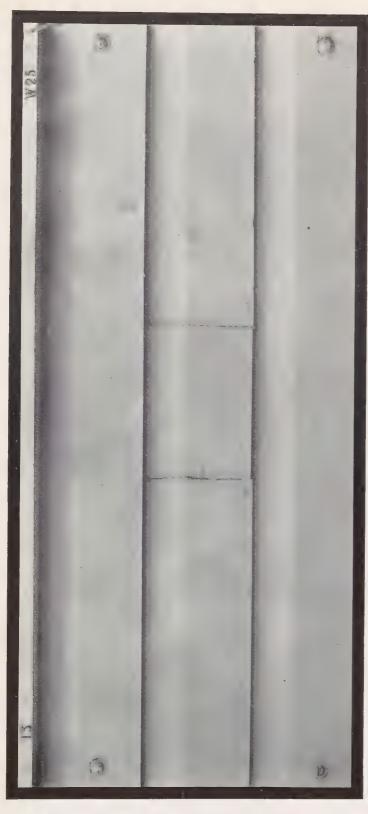


OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 23

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912; Chalking: Slight Checking: Very slight General Condition: Good

100%



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 25

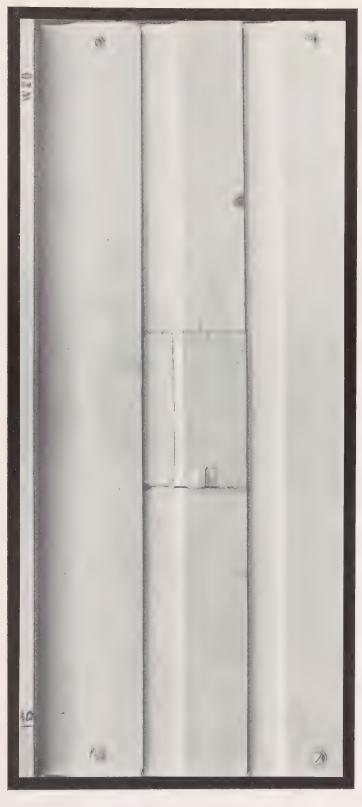
Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Medium Checking: Very slight General Condition: Very good	
27% 60% 3% 10%	
Zinc Oxide27%Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:Basic Sulphate-White Lead60%Chalking: Meding: Meding Calcium CarbonateCalcium Carbonate3%Checking: Very General Condition	



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 27

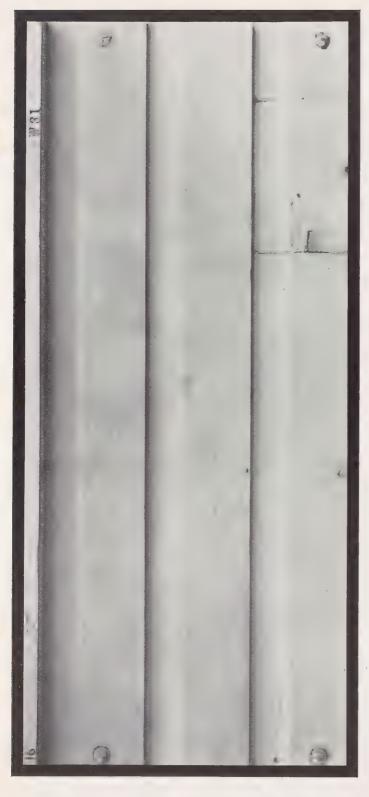
Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Medium Checking: Slight General Condition: Fair Basic Carbonate-White Lead. 25% Zmc Oxide. 25% Basic Sulphate-White Lead. 20% Calcium Carbonate. 5% Calcium Sulphate.



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 29

20% 'Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912; 40% Chalking: Slight 30% Checking: Medium 10% General Condition: Fair
20%; 40% 30% 10%
Basic Carbonate-White Lead



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 31

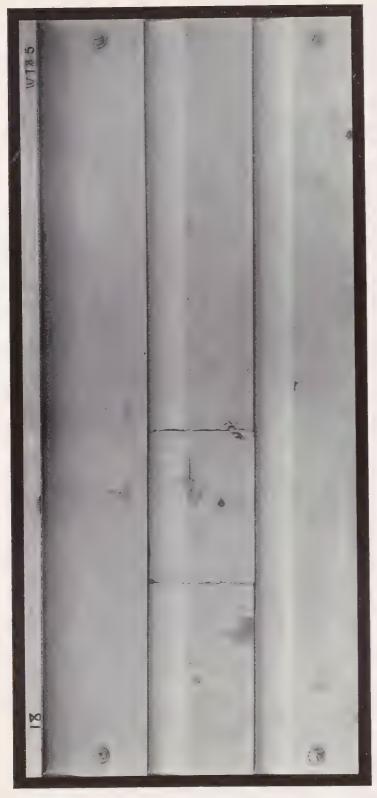
Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912;	. Chalking: Medium	Checking: Considerable	General Condition: Fairly good	
Basic Carbonate-White Lead 33%	Zine Oxide 33%	Barium Sulphate 34%		1000



Formula No. 17

Test Panel No. 33

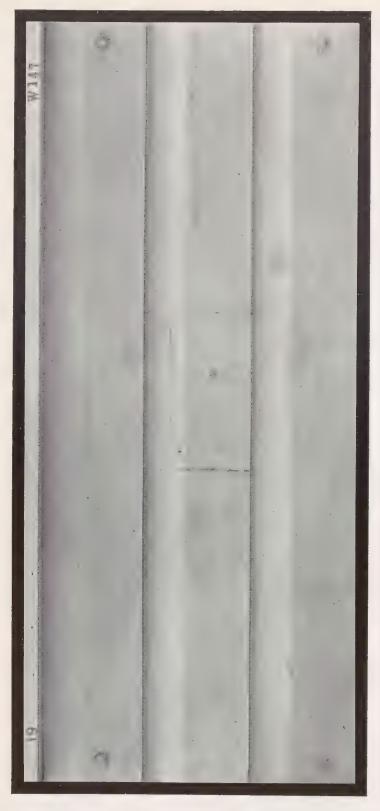
Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Considerable Checking: Medium General Condition: Fairly good
40% 40% 3% 13% 4%
Basic Carbonate-White Lead 40% Results of Inspection. Aug. 30, 1912: Zinc Oxide



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

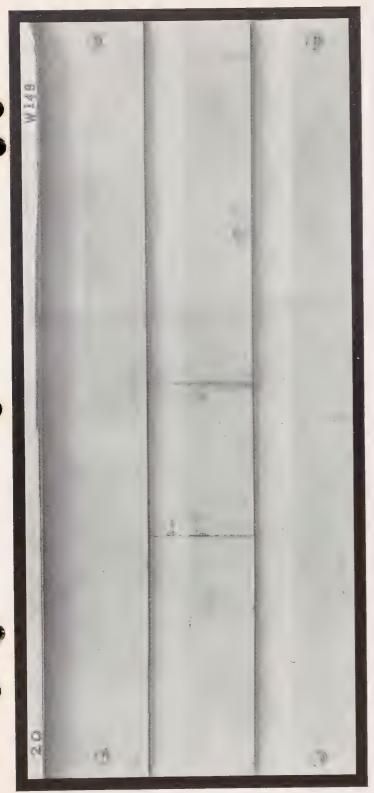
Test Panel No. 145

100%



Formula No. 19

Test Panel No. 147

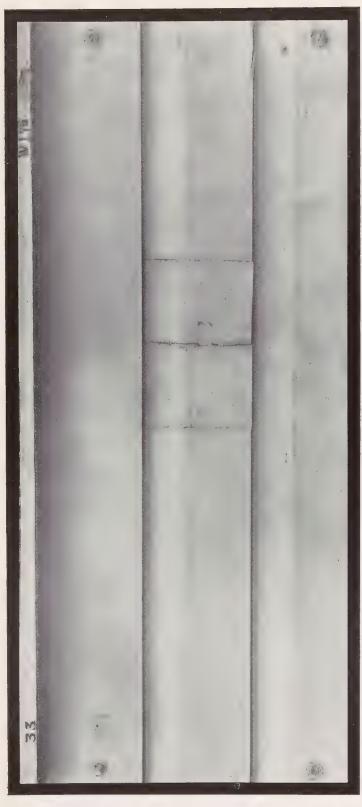


OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 149

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:	Charten Condition	Cherring. Considerant	General Condition: Fair
Basic Carbonate-White Lead	Zine Oxide 19.50%	Calcium Carbonate	Magnesium Silicate3.50%

100.00%

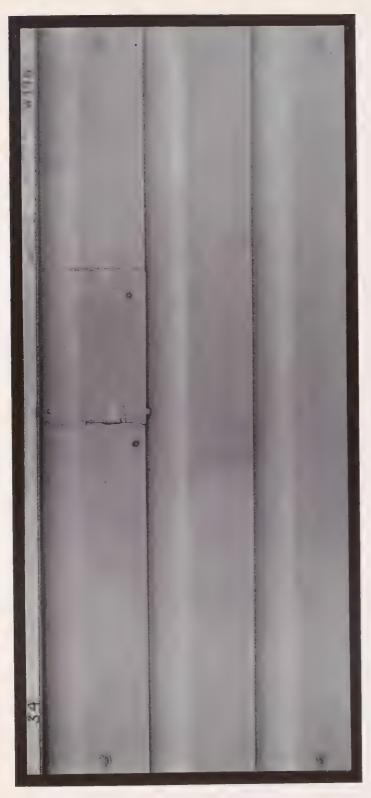


OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 176

Basic Carbonate-White Lead	Results of Inspection, A.	Chalking: Medium	Checking: Night	General Condition: Good
onate-Whi iate-White	15%		late-While Lead	0/00

100%



OLD TESTS REPAINTED Formula No. 34

Test Panel No. 155

Checking: Slight General Condition: Good Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912; Chalking: Slight 38.95% 33.58% 4.81%

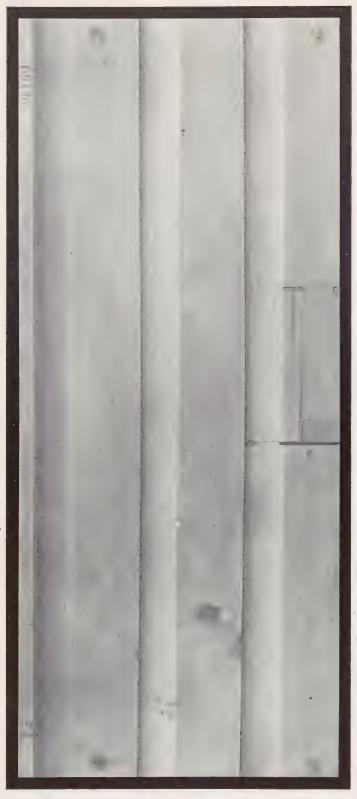
100.00%

1.59%

Nilica

Calcium Carbonate..... Barium Sulphate.....

19.48%



OLD TESTS REPAINTED Formula No. 35

Test Panel No. 180

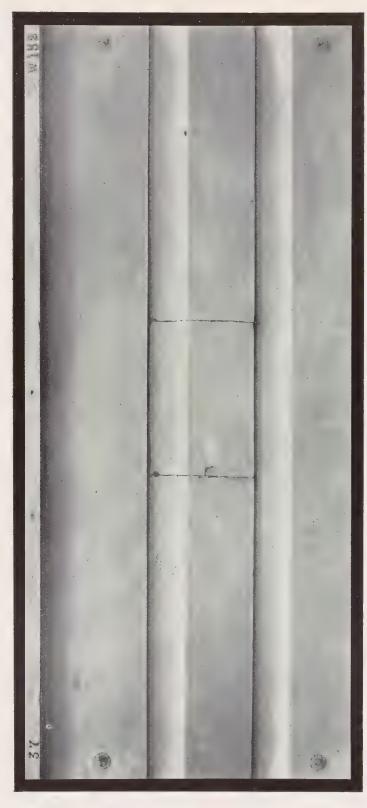
Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912; Chalking: Slight Checking: Slight General Condition: Good Basic Carbonate-White Lead. 25.87%
Zine Oxide. 25.87%
Basic Sulphate-White Lead. 7.84%
Calcium Carbonate. 20.36%
Barium Sulphate. 4.21%
Silica.

100.00% Silica



Formula No. 36

Test Panel No. 181



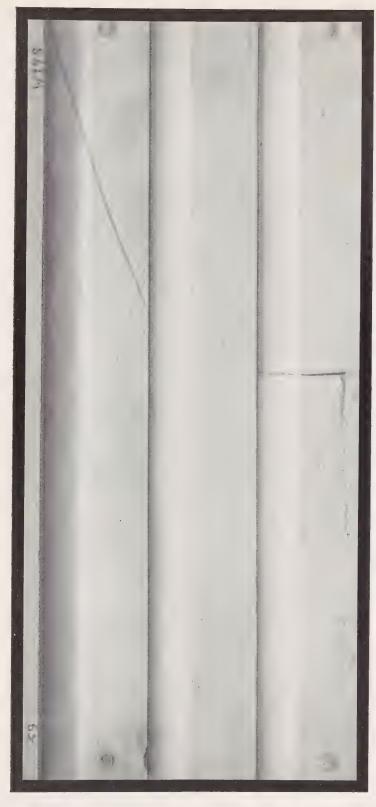
OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 182



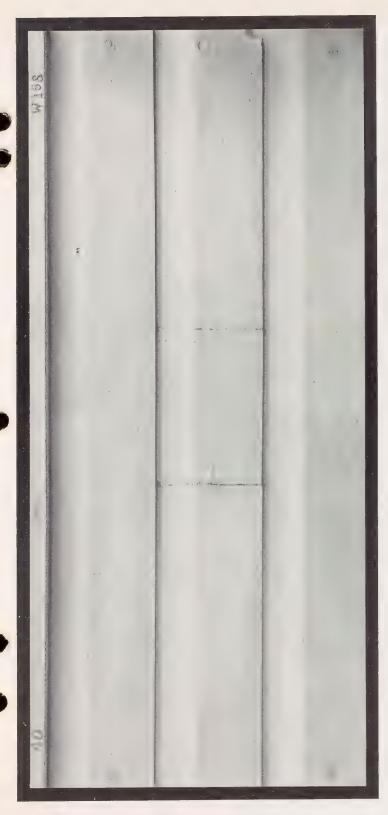
Formula No. 38

Test Panel No. 177



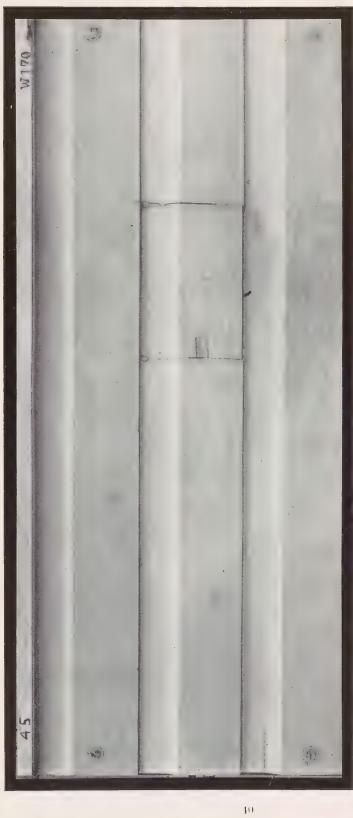
Formula No. 39

Test Panel No. 178



Formula No. 40

Test Panel No. 168



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 170

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Medium
Checking: Slight
General Condition: Good

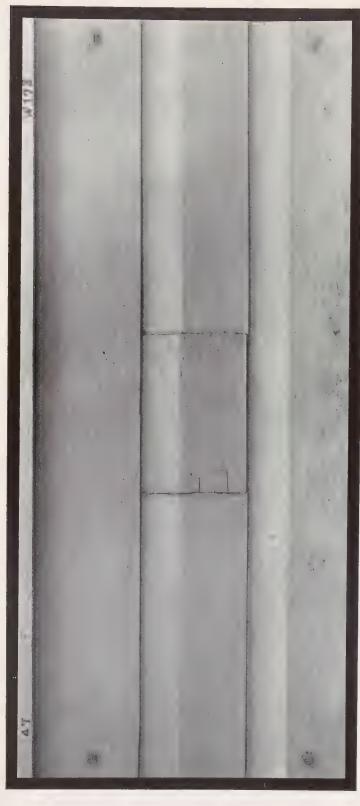
100%



OLD TESTS REPAINTED

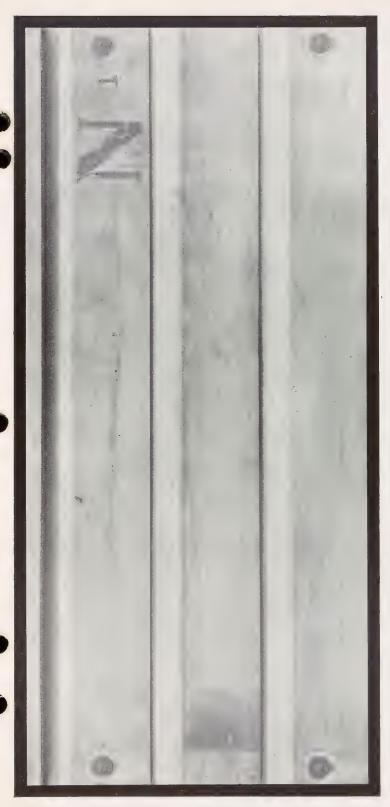
Test Panel No. 169

100%



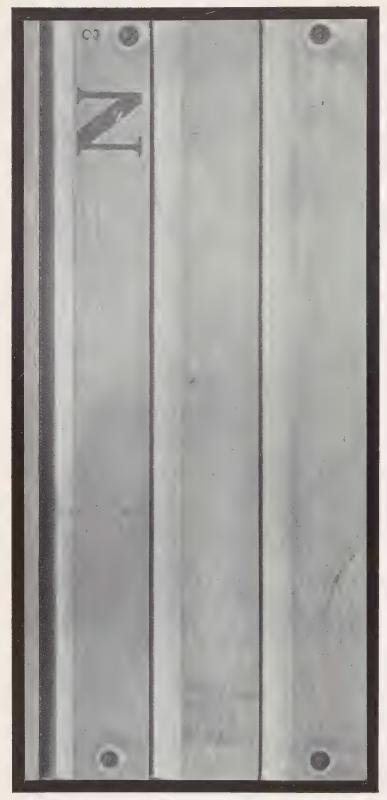
OLD TESTS REPAINTED

Test Panel No. 172



NEW TESTS

Results of Inspection. Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Checking: General Condition: Disintegrated
45% 40% 15% 100%
Basic Sulphate-White Lead 45% Lithopone Carbonate 15% 100%



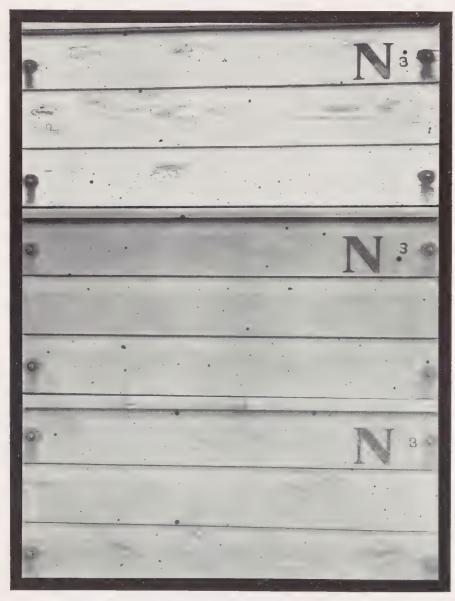
NEW TESTS

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:	Checking:	General Condition: Disintegrated	
Basic Sulphate-White Lead45%	Silica 15%		100%



Formula No. 3

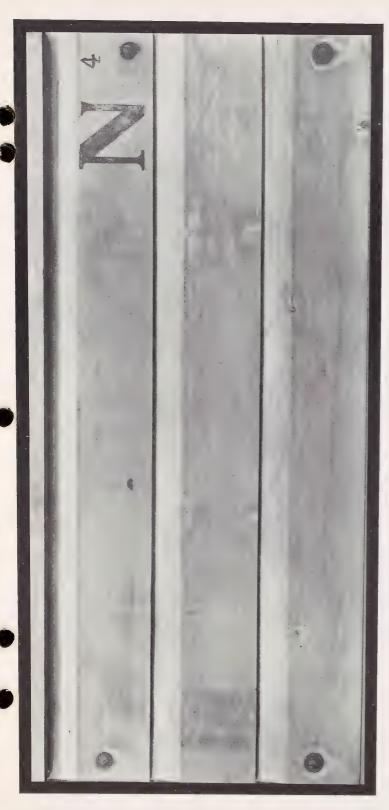
Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:	Chalking: Considerable	Checking: Disintegrated	General Condition: Poor	
Zine Oxide	Lithopone	Calcium Carbonate		100%



VIEW OF FORMULA NO. 3.

In White, Yellow and Gray.

Although this formula failed in white, the same formula tinted yellow and gray is in very fair condition.



NEW TESTS

Test Panel No. 4

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:	('halking:	Checking:	General Condition: Disintegrated
Basic Sulphate-White Lead	Lithopone	Calcium Carbonate	

100%



NEW TESTS

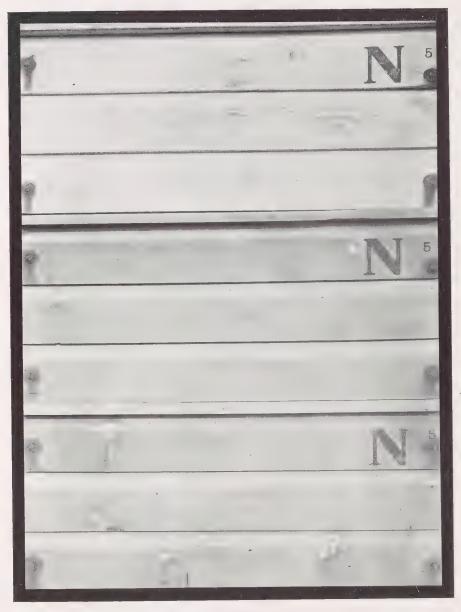
Test Panel No. 5

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912; Chalking: Considerable Checking: Disintegrated General Condition: Poor
 Zinc Oxide.
 40%

 Lithopone.
 40%

 Calcium Carbonate.
 20%

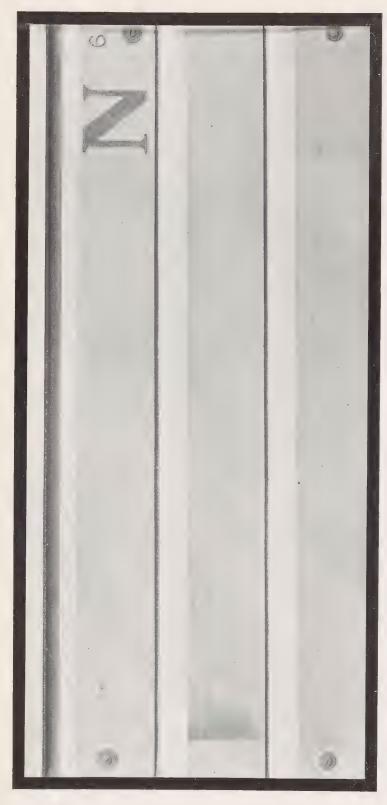
100%



VIEW OF FORMULA NO. 5.

In White, Yellow and Gray.

Although this formula failed in white, the same formula tinted yellow and gray is in very fair condition.



Formula No. 6

Test Panel No. 6

Basic Sulphate-White Lead. 45% Lithopone 35% Asbestine 20%

20%

Results of Inspection. Aug. 30, 1912:

Chalking:

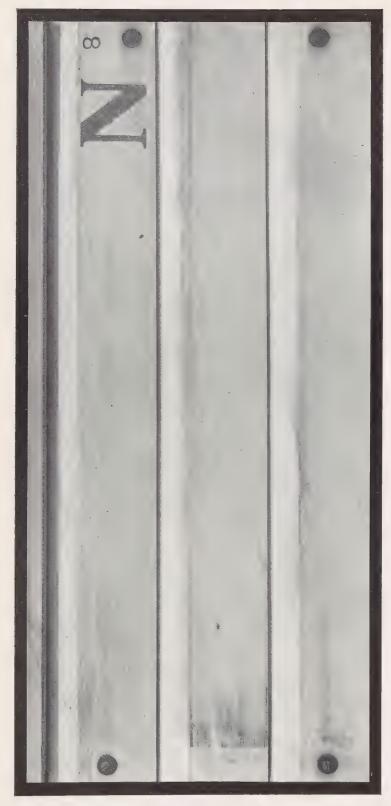
Checking:

General Condition: Disintegrated



Test Panel No. 7 Formula No. 7 NEW TESTS

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912; Chalking: Considerable Checking: Very slight General Condition: Good Basic Carbonate-White Lead. 50%
Zinc Lead. 36%
Asbestine China Clay. 2%
Barytes 4%



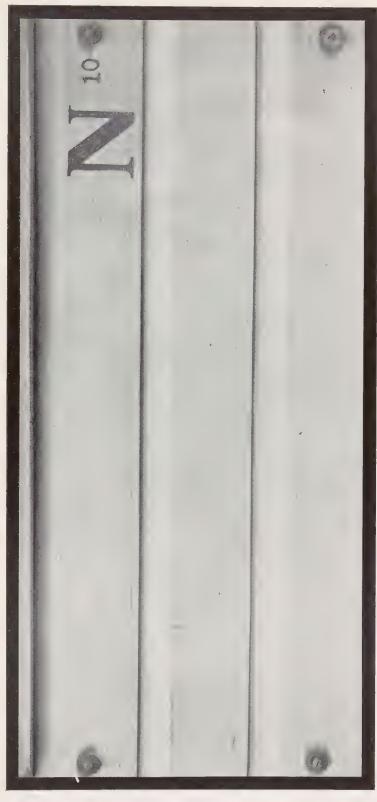
Formula No. 8

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912;	Chalking:	('hecking:	General Condition: Disintegrated	
50%	36%	2%	%8	4%
Basic Sulphate-White Lead 50% Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912;	Littiopone 36%	Asbestine	China (Tay	Barytes



NEW TESTS

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Checking: General Condition: Disintegrated	
Basic Sulphate-White Lead 50% Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Lithopone 36% Chalking: Asbestine 2% Checking: Barytes General Conditi	100%



Test Panel No. 10 Formula No. 10 NEW TESTS

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Slight
Checking: Slight
General Condition: Poor Asbestine

100%

Chima Clay..... Barytes



New Tests Formula No. 11 Test Panel No. 11

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Slight
Checking: Considerable
General Condition: Fair to poor

 Basic Carbonate-White Lead.
 28%
 Results

 Zinc Oxide.
 55%
 85%

 Asbestine
 3%
 1%

 Barytes
 7%
 1%



NEW TESTS

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:	Chalking: Considerable	Checking: Slight	General Condition: Good		
25%	28%	3%	1%	1%	
Zinc Oxide	Basic Sulphate-White Lead	Asbestine	Barytes	Blanc Fixe	



Formula No. 13

Test Panel No. 13

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Medium Checking: Considerable General Condition: Fair to poor
 Zinc Oxide
 60%

 Lithopone
 30%

 Calcium Carbonate
 10%

100%

Lithopone Calcium Carbonate.



Formula No. 14

Test Panel No. 14

Chalking: Heavy Checking: Considerable General Condition: Fair to poor Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912; Lithopone Carbonate....



NEW TESTS

Test Panel No. 15

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Heavy
Checking: Heavy
General Condition: Fair

100%

Asbestine



Formula No. 16

Test Panel No. 16



Formula No. 17

Test Panel No. 17

Lithopone

...... 100% Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking:
Checking:
General Condition: Disintegrated



Formula No. 18

Test Panel No. 18

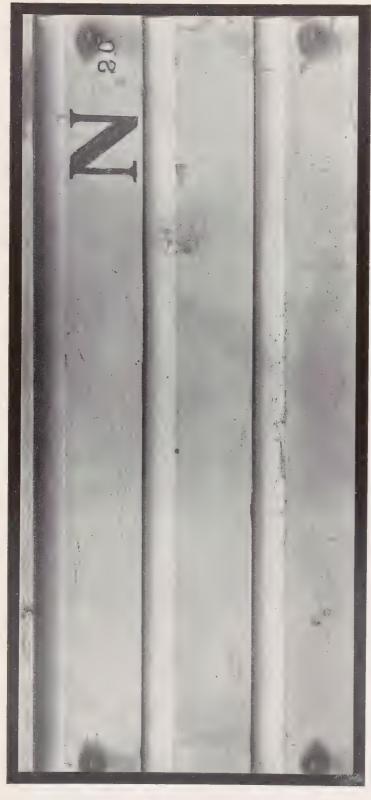
Chalking: Slight Checking: Slight General Condition: Fair Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Basic Carbonate-White Lead. 33% Zinc Oxide. 33% Silica 117% China Clay.

Silica China Clay.



Formula No. 19 NEW TESTS

l No. 19	Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Slight Checking: Disintegrated General Condition: Poor
Test Panel No. 19	Basic Carbonate-White Lead. 34% Zinc Oxide. 33% Silica 33%



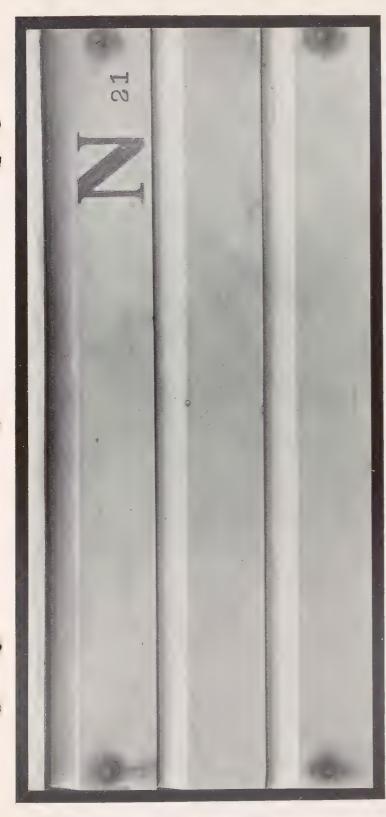
New Tests

Test Panel No. 20

Basic Carbonate-White Lead. 34% Zinc Oxide. 33% China Clay. 33%

Results of Inspection. Aug. 30, 1912;
Chalking: Slight
Checking: Slight
General Condition: Fair to poor

100%



Formula No. 21

Test Panel No. 21



NEW TESTS

Test Panel No. 31

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912; Chalking: Heavy	Checking: Heavy alligatoring	
45% 40%	15%	100%
Basic Carbonate-White Lead. 45% Lithopone 40%	Silica	



NEW TESTS

Test Panel No. 32

 Basic Carbonate-White Lead.
 45%

 Lithopone
 35%

 Asbestine
 20%

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912:
Chalking: Heavy
Checking: Heavy
General Condition; Poor

100%

Asbestine



NEW TESTS

Test Panel No. 33

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Considerable Checking: Slight General Condition: Poor Basic Carbonate-White Lead. 50% Lithopone 36% Asbestine 2% Barytes 12% 100% Barytes



Formula No. 34

Test Panel No. 34

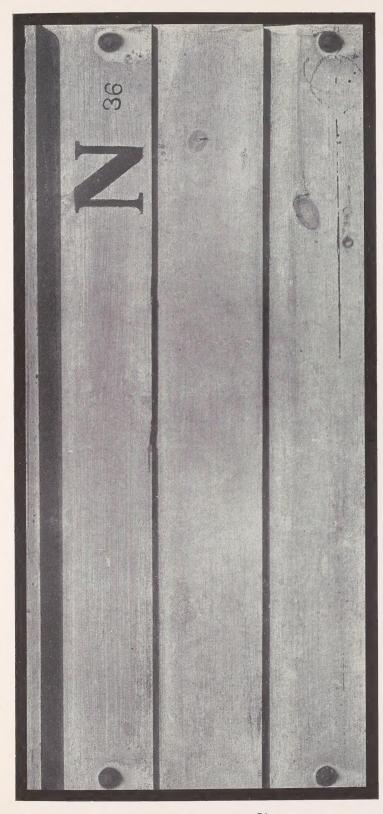
Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Heavy Checking: Considerable General Condition: Fair 100%



Formula No. 35

Test Panel No. 35

Results of Inspection, Aug. 30, 1912: Chalking: Considerable Checking: Slight General Condition: Fair 100%



Formula No. 36

Test Panel No. 36

